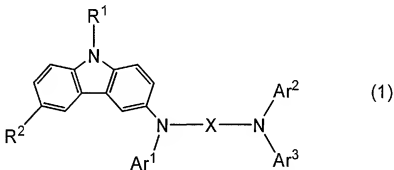


The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A light emitting element comprising:  
a plurality of layers between a pair of electrodes,  
wherein one of the layers contains a carbazole derivative represented by a general formula (1) And an inorganic compound exhibiting an electron accepting property with respect to the carbazole derivative represented by the general formula (1):

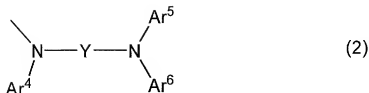


wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents any one of hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 25 carbon atoms and being an unsubstituted group, a heteroaryl group having 5 to 9 carbon atoms, an arylalkyl group and an acyl group having 1 to 7 carbon atoms,

wherein R<sup>2</sup> represents any one of hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and a substituent represented by a general formula (2),

wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> to Ar<sup>6</sup> independently represent either an aryl group having 6 to 25 carbon atoms or a heteroaryl group having 5 to 9 carbon atoms, and

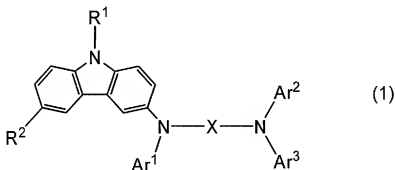
wherein X and Y independently represent either a bivalent aromatic hydrocarbon group having 6 to 25 carbon atoms or a bivalent heterocyclic ring group having 5 to 10 carbon atoms.



2. (Currently Amended) A light emitting element comprising:

a plurality of layers between a pair of electrodes,

wherein one of the layers being in contact with one of the electrodes contains a carbazole derivative represented by a general formula (1) And an inorganic compound exhibiting an electron accepting property with respect to the carbazole derivative represented by the general formula (1):

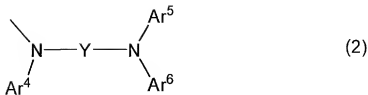


wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents any one of hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 25 carbon atoms and being an unsubstituted group, a heteroaryl group having 5 to 9 carbon atoms, an arylalkyl group and an acyl group having 1 to 7 carbon atoms,

wherein R<sup>2</sup> represents any one of hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and a substituent represented by a general formula (2),

wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> to Ar<sup>6</sup> independently represent either an aryl group having 6 to 25 carbon atoms or a heteroaryl group having 5 to 9 carbon atoms, and

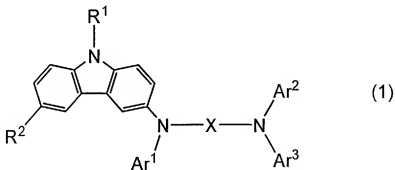
wherein X and Y independently represent either a bivalent aromatic hydrocarbon group having 6 to 25 carbon atoms or a bivalent heterocyclic ring group having 5 to 10 carbon atoms.



3. (Currently Amended) A light emitting element comprising:

a first layer, a second layer on the first layer, a third layer on the second layer and a fourth layer on the third layer, between a pair of electrodes,  
wherein the second layer contains a light emitting substance,  
wherein the third layer contains a material having a donor level that can generate an electron, and

wherein each of the first layer and the fourth layer contains a carbazole derivative represented by a general formula (1) And an inorganic compound exhibiting an electron accepting property with respect to the carbazole derivative represented by the general formula (1):

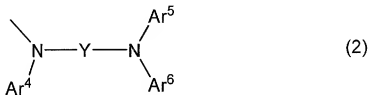


wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents any one of hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 25 carbon atoms and being an unsubstituted group, a heteroaryl group having 5 to 9 carbon atoms, an arylalkyl group and an acyl group having 1 to 7 carbon atoms,

wherein R<sup>2</sup> represents any one of hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and a substituent represented by a general formula (2),

wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> to Ar<sup>6</sup> independently represent either an aryl group having 6 to 25 carbon atoms or a heteroaryl group having 5 to 9 carbon atoms, and

wherein X and Y independently represent either a bivalent aromatic hydrocarbon group having 6 to 25 carbon atoms or a bivalent heterocyclic ring group having 5 to 10 carbon atoms.

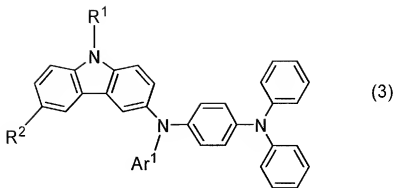


4. (Original) The light emitting element according to any one of claim 1 through claim 3, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is any one of a methyl group, an ethyl group, a tert-butyl group, a phenyl group, a 4-biphenyl group and a 1-naphthyl group.

5. (Original) The light emitting element according to any one of claim 1 through claim 3, wherein R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or a tert-butyl group.

6. (Original) The light emitting element according to any one of claim 1 through claim 3, wherein R<sup>2</sup> has a structure of the general formula (2) in which Ar<sup>1</sup>, Ar<sup>2</sup>, Ar<sup>3</sup> and X have the same substituents as Ar<sup>4</sup>, Ar<sup>5</sup>, Ar<sup>6</sup> and Y, respectively.

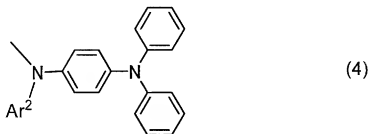
7. (Currently Amended) A light emitting element comprising:  
a plurality of layers between a pair of electrodes,  
wherein one of the layers contains a carbazole derivative represented by a general formula (3) And an inorganic compound exhibiting an electron accepting property with respect to the carbazole derivative represented by the general formula (3):



wherein  $R^1$  represents any one of hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 25 carbon atoms and being an unsubstituted group, a heteroaryl group having 5 to 9 carbon atoms, an arylalkyl group and an acyl group having 1 to 7 carbon atoms,

wherein  $R^2$  represents any one of hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and a substituent represented by a general formula (4), and

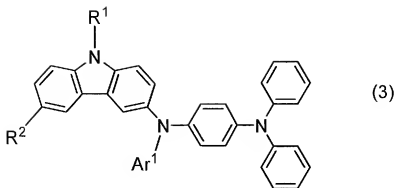
wherein  $Ar^1$  and  $Ar^2$  independently represent either an aryl group having 6 to 25 carbon atoms or a heteroaryl group having 5 to 9 carbon atoms.



8. (Currently Amended) A light emitting element comprising:

a plurality of layers between a pair of electrodes,

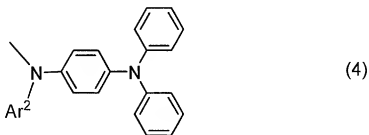
wherein one of the layers being in contact with one of the electrodes contains a carbazole derivative represented by a general formula (3) And an inorganic compound exhibiting an electron accepting property with respect to the carbazole derivative represented by the general formula (3):



wherein  $R^1$  represents any one of hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 25 carbon atoms and being an unsubstituted group, a heteroaryl group having 5 to 9 carbon atoms, an arylalkyl group and an acyl group having 1 to 7 carbon atoms,

wherein  $R^2$  represents any one of hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and a substituent represented by a general formula (4), and

wherein  $Ar^1$  and  $Ar^2$  independently represent either an aryl group having 6 to 25 carbon atoms or a heteroaryl group having 5 to 9 carbon atoms.



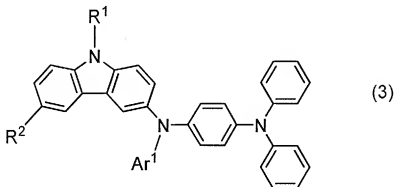
9. (Currently Amended) A light emitting element comprising:

a first layer, a second layer on the first layer, a third layer on the second layer and a fourth layer on the third layer, between a pair of electrodes,

wherein the second layer contains a light emitting substance,

wherein the third layer contains a material having a donor level that can generate an electron, and

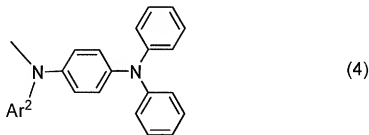
wherein each of the first layer and the fourth layer contains a carbazole derivative represented by a general formula (3) And an inorganic compound exhibiting an electron accepting property with respect to the carbazole derivative represented by the general formula (3):



wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents any one of hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 25 carbon atoms and being an unsubstituted group, a heteroaryl group having 5 to 9 carbon atoms, an arylalkyl group and an acyl group having 1 to 7 carbon atoms,

wherein R<sup>2</sup> represents any one of hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and a substituent represented by a general formula (4), and

wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> and Ar<sup>2</sup> independently represent either an aryl group having 6 to 25 carbon atoms or a heteroaryl group having 5 to 9 carbon atoms.

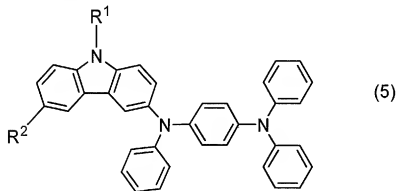


10. (Original) The light emitting element according to any one of claim 7 through claim 9, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is any one of a methyl group, an ethyl group, a tert-butyl group, a phenyl group, a 4-biphenyl group and a 1-naphthyl group.

11. (Original) The light emitting element according to any one of claim 7 through claim 9, wherein  $R^2$  is either hydrogen or a tert-butyl group.

12. (Original) The light emitting element according to any one of claim 7 through claim 9, wherein  $R^2$  has a structure of the general formula (4) in which  $Ar^1$  and  $Ar^2$  have the same substituent.

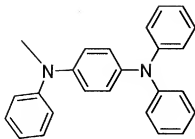
13. (Currently Amended) A light emitting element comprising:  
a plurality of layers between a pair of electrodes,  
wherein one of the layers contains a carbazole derivative represented by a general formula (5) And an inorganic compound exhibiting an electron accepting property with respect to the carbazole derivative represented by the general formula (5):



wherein  $R^1$  represents any one of hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 25 carbon atoms and being an unsubstituted group, a heteroaryl group having 5 to 9 carbon atoms, an arylalkyl group and an acyl group having 1 to 7 carbon atoms, and

wherein  $R^2$  represents any one of hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and a substituent represented by a structural formula (6):

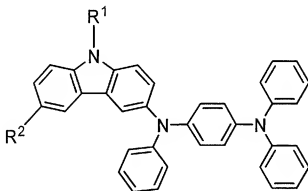




(6)

14. (Currently Amended) A light emitting element comprising:  
a plurality of layers between a pair of electrodes,

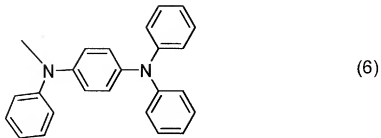
wherein one of the layers being in contact with one of the electrodes contains a carbazole derivative represented by a general formula (5) And an inorganic compound exhibiting an electron accepting property with respect to the carbazole derivative represented by the general formula (5):



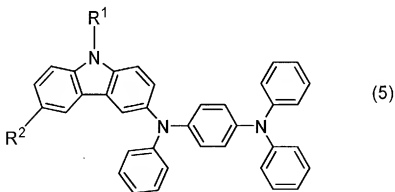
(5)

wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents any one of hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 25 carbon atoms and being an unsubstituted group, a heteroaryl group having 5 to 9 carbon atoms, an arylalkyl group and an acyl group having 1 to 7 carbon atoms, and

wherein R<sup>2</sup> represents any one of hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and a substituent represented by a structural formula (6):

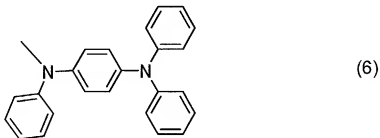


15. (Currently Amended) A light emitting element comprising:  
a first layer, a second layer on the first layer, a third layer on the second layer  
and a fourth layer on the third layer, between a pair of electrodes,  
wherein the second layer contains a light emitting substance,  
wherein the third layer contains a material having a donor level that can generate  
an electron, and  
wherein each of the first layer and the fourth layer contains a carbazole derivative  
represented by a general formula (5) And an inorganic compound exhibiting an electron  
accepting property with respect to the carbazole derivative represented by the general  
formula (5):



wherein  $R^1$  represents any one of hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 25 carbon atoms and being an unsubstituted group, a heteroaryl group having 5 to 9 carbon atoms, an arylalkyl group and an acyl group having 1 to 7 carbon atoms, and

wherein  $R^2$  represents any one of hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and a substituent represented by a structural formula (6):

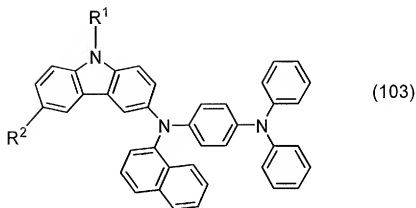


16. (Original) The light emitting element according to any one of claim 13 through claim 15, wherein  $R^1$  is any one of a methyl group, an ethyl group, a tert-butyl group, a phenyl group, a 4-biphenyl group and a 1-naphthyl group.

17. (Original) The light emitting element according to any one of claim 13 through claim 15, wherein  $R^2$  is hydrogen or a tert-butyl group.

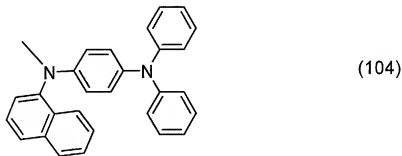
18. (Original) The light emitting element according to any one of claim 13 through claim 15, wherein  $R^2$  has a structure of the structural formula (6).

19. (Currently Amended) A light emitting element comprising:  
a plurality of layers between a pair of electrodes,  
wherein one of the layers contains a carbazole derivative represented by a general formula (103) And an inorganic compound exhibiting an electron accepting property with respect to the carbazole derivative represented by the general formula (103):



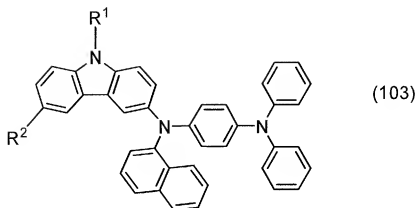
wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents any one of hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 25 carbon atoms and being an unsubstituted group, a heteroaryl group having 5 to 9 carbon atoms, an arylalkyl group and an acyl group having 1 to 7 carbon atoms, and

wherein R<sup>2</sup> represents any one of hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and a substituent represented by a structural formula (104):



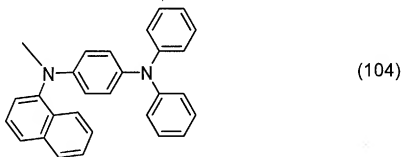
20. (Currently Amended) A light emitting element comprising:  
a plurality of layers between a pair of electrodes,

wherein one of the layers being in contact with one of the electrodes contains a carbazole derivative represented by a general formula (103) And an inorganic compound exhibiting an electron accepting property with respect to the carbazole derivative represented by the general formula (103):



wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents any one of hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 25 carbon atoms and being an unsubstituted group, a heteroaryl group having 5 to 9 carbon atoms, an arylalkyl group and an acyl group having 1 to 7 carbon atoms, and

wherein R<sup>2</sup> represents any one of hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and a substituent represented by a structural formula (104):



21. (Currently Amended) A light emitting element comprising:

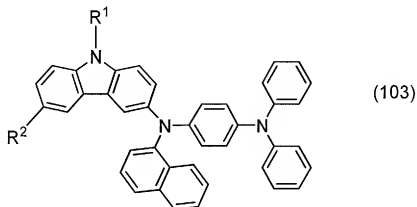
a first layer, a second layer on the first layer, a third layer on the second layer and a fourth layer on the third layer, between a pair of electrodes,

wherein the second layer contains a light emitting substance,

wherein the third layer contains a material having a donor level that can generate an electron, and

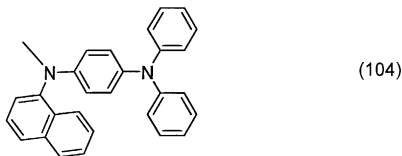
wherein each of the first layer and the fourth layer contains a carbazole derivative represented by a general formula (103) And an inorganic compound exhibiting an

electron accepting property with respect to the carbazole derivative represented by the general formula (103):



wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents any one of hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 25 carbon atoms and being an unsubstituted group, a heteroaryl group having 5 to 9 carbon atoms, an arylalkyl group and an acyl group having 1 to 7 carbon atoms, and

wherein R<sup>2</sup> represents any one of hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms and a substituent represented by a structural formula (104):



22. (Original) The light emitting element according to any one of claim 19 through claim 21, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is any one of a methyl group, an ethyl group, a tert-butyl group, a phenyl group, a 4-biphenyl group and a 1-naphthyl group.

23. (Original) The light emitting element according to any one of claim 19 through claim 21, wherein R<sup>2</sup> is either hydrogen or a tert-butyl group.

24. (Original) The light emitting element according to any one of claim 19 through claim 21, wherein  $R^2$  has a structure of the structural formula (104).

25. (Original) The light emitting element according to any one of claims 1-3, 7-9, 13-15 and 19-21, wherein the inorganic compound is oxide of transition metal.

26. (Original) The light emitting element according to any one of claims 1-3, 7-9, 13-15 and 19-21, wherein the inorganic compound is one or more kinds of titanium oxide, vanadium oxide, molybdenum oxide, tungsten oxide, rhenium oxide, ruthenium oxide, chromium oxide, zirconium oxide, hafnium oxide, tantalum oxide and silver oxide.

27. (Original) A light emitting device comprising a light emitting element according to any one of claims 1-3, 7-9, 13-15 and 19-21.

28. (Canceled)